

## THE "FIXER" WAS "FIXED."

## A Missouri Man Kills an Illinois Man in Self-Defense.

FILKEY, NEB., Dec. 28.—This city was thrown into a fever of excitement yesterday morning by a killing committed apparently in self-defense. The tragedy occurred in a small room used as an office and washroom of a boarding house. The person killed was S. T. Chichester, a widower about 35 years old, and a very wealthy man. The shooting was done by George Townsend, a young man about 23 years old and unmarried. When the *Republic* correspondent called the young man was in the custody of an officer, to whom he had given himself up immediately after the killing. He gave the following account of the affair, which is corroborated by a young man named Smith, who was the only witness of the shooting: "Smith and I had been cleaning a revolver which I had laid down to put some coal in the stove. As I raised the bucket Chichester entered the room. He picked up the revolver, pointed it at me and said: 'Now I'll fix the —' at the same time pulling the trigger. The revolver was not discharged, and by this time I was using my gun. I fired five shots at him, three of which, they tell me, entered his head. He fell and died almost instantly, and did not say anything more."

"We had had trouble, but I killed him in self-defense. My parents live in Breckenridge, Mo. I have lived here about a year and a half, coming from my home." Business men here all give him a good name. Chichester, despite his financial standing and influence, was regarded as overbearing and quarrelsome. The unanimous verdict of the town was that Townsend was not to blame.

It was learned last night that the two men had quarreled over a woman, daughter of the man who conducted the boarding-house where they lived and where the shooting occurred. The girl favored Townsend, and Chichester was jealous in consequence. The dead man leaves a daughter 10 years old. He was from Bloomfield, Ill. The father of Townsend is district judge at Breckenridge.

## Socks Jerry Branches Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—The *Star's* Topeka, special says: Jerry Simpson arrived here yesterday but it was not generally known until today that he was in town. He said today that he was candidate for United States Senator but was now interested in the organization of the house more than in the senatorship. He will work hard to secure the house for the populists. The organization of the house, "said he" depends upon the supreme court. The republicans say the court has no right to interfere in the matter. Certainly the court cannot finally settle the contest, that is for the house to do. But what the court can do is to prevent a man from working wrong and that is all we ask in cases filed last week. Confidence grows in republican circles that the supreme court will not interfere in contested cases. The republicans employed attorneys to appear in behalf of the state and county boards of canvassers, but they are not expected to make any very great effort. A republican said today that the court was powerless to act unless fraud was shown. In none of the cases is fraud charged.

## Fatal Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 27.—There was an incendiary fire in one of the wooden additions of the tannery of the Decker leather company on Commerce street at six o'clock this morning. The flames spread to the tannery of Conrad Bros., adjoining and that establishment was entirely destroyed. The main buildings of the Decker plant was saved. A pipeman named Thomas Sullivan was killed by a falling wall and George Hickman of the fire patrol service was suffocated in the Conrad tannery. Julius Huebner, had his back broken and other firemen were slightly hurt. Loss by fire will foot up \$225,000, of which \$100,000 is on the Decker tannery and \$125,000 on that of Conrad Bros. The property was well insured.

## "Your Money or Your Life."

Such a demand, at the mouth of a "six-shooter," sets a man thinking pretty lively! With a little more thinking, there would be less suffering.

Think of the terrible results of a neglected consumption! which might easily be averted by the timely use of Nature's Great Specific, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Consumption, which is Lung-scurf, is a constitutional disease, and requires just such a thorough and effectual constitutional remedy! Taken in time, before the lung-tissues are wasted, it is *guaranteed* a radical cure! Equally certain in all scrofulous affections and blood disorders. Large bottles, one dollar, of any druggist.

## The Popular Vote.

The total popular vote by States as presented in the *Evening Post* is a very interesting subject of study. The total vote was as follows: For Cleveland, 5,567,990; for Harrison, 5,176,611; for Weaver, 1,025,060; for Bidwell, 258,347. The decrease in Mr. Harrison's vote over that of 1888 was 264,097, while Mr. Cleveland's vote increased in the same period 31,748. Mr. Cleveland's plurality—not estimating the Democrats who voted the fusion ticket in four States—was 391,379, as against 95,534 in 1888 and 23,005 in 1884.

Between 1880 and 1892 the increase in the vote was 39 per cent., but the increase between 1884 and 1888 was 13 per cent., while that between 1888 and 1892 was little more than 7 per cent. The vote was doubtless smaller than the natural increase of population would call for, especially in view of the fact that six States voted in 1892 that did not vote in 1888. The population of the country increased between 1880 and 1890 nearly 25 per cent.

Mr. Cleveland's vote fell off, comparing the returns of 1890 with those of 1888, in the following states: Florida, from 39,561 to 39,143; Kentucky, from 183,800 to 175,424; Maine, from 50,481 to 48,044; Michigan, from 213,469 to 202,296; Minnesota, from 104,385 to 100,573; Mississippi, from 85,471 to 40,237; Nebraska, from 80,552 to 24,740; Nevada from 5,326 to 711; New Hampshire, from 43,382 to 42,081; North Carolina, from 147,902 to 132,951; Oregon, from 26,522 to 14,243; South Carolina from 65,825 to 54,698; Tennessee, from 158,779 to 136,477; Vermont, from 167,88 to 16,325.

In these same states Mr. Harrison received no votes in Florida, and the fact that there was no republican opposition accounts for the falling off in the democratic vote and in the total. In Kentucky while Mr. Cleveland's vote decreased about 8,000, Mr. Harrison's decreased about 20,000. The prohibition vote more than held its own, while the labor or populist vote increased from 6222 to 22,593. Mr. Cleveland's vote fell off 2,000 in Maine, while Mr. Harrison's fell off 11,000. In Michigan the falling off in both parties was about the same, but the third party vote increased a little more than 15,000. The prohibitionists about holding their own. In Minnesota the republican loss was about 20,000 and the third party gain was about 29,000. In Mississippi the republican vote fell off from 30,096 to 1,406. In Nebraska the republican loss was 22,000 and the third party's gain was 78,000. In Nevada the republican loss was 5,000 and the third party gain 7,000. In New Hampshire Mr. Harrison lost 68 votes and the third party gained 279. In North Carolina the republicans lost 34,000 votes and the third party gained 44,685. In Oregon the republicans gained 2,000 votes and the third party 26,500. In South Carolina the republicans lost 350 votes and the third party gained 2,400. In Tennessee the republicans lost 40,000 and the third party gained 23,000. In Vermont the republicans lost 8,000.

Mr. Cleveland gained in the following States and the following vote, in round numbers: Alabama, 21,000; Arkansas, 2,000; California, 179; Connecticut, 8,000; Delaware, 2,000; Georgia, 29,000; Illinois, 76,000; Indiana, 1,800; Iowa, 17,000; Louisiana, 2,900; Maryland, 7,700; Massachusetts, 25,000; Missouri, 6,000; New Jersey, 20,000; New York, 19,000; Ohio, 8,000; Pennsylvania, 6,000; Rhode Island, 7,000; Texas, 4,300; Virginia, 13,000; West Virginia, 6,000; Wisconsin, 22,000.

Of these States, Mr. Harrison lost 47,000 in Alabama and the third party gained 85,000; 12,000 in Arkansas and the third party gained 1,200; 7,000 in California and the third party gained 25,000. Mr. Harrison gained 2,500 in Connecticut and 5,000 in Delaware. He gained 8,000 in Georgia and the third party gained 42,000. He gained 27,000 in Illinois and the third party gained 13,500. He lost 10,000 in Indiana and the third party gained 20,000. He gained 8,000 in Iowa and the third party gained 11,000. He lost 25,000 in Kansas and the third party gained 126,000. He lost 5,000 in Louisiana and the third party gained 2,000. In Massachusetts Mr. Harrison gained 19,000. In Missouri he lost 10,000; in New Jersey he gained 12,000; in New York he lost 39,000; in Ohio he lost 11,000, while the third party gained the same amount; in Pennsylvania he lost 10,000; in Rhode Island he gained 6,000; in Texas he lost 11,000, while the third party gained 70,000; in Virginia he lost 37,000, while the third party gained 12,000; in West Virginia he gained 2,000; in Wisconsin he lost 6,000, while the third party gained 1,300.

From a careful examination of these groups of states it appears that, with the exception of Florida, Mississippi, South Carolina and New Hampshire, the anti-republican vote has not decreased in the states in which Mr. Cleveland's vote was less than that cast for him in 1888.

In Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee and Vermont the republican losses and the third party gains more than counterbalance the losses of the democratic party.

In the twenty-two states in which Mr. Cleveland gained, Mr. Harrison also gained in nine states. Mr. Cleveland's gain was greater than Mr. Harrison's in Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island and West Virginia. Mr. Harrison's gain was the greater in Delaware alone.

In the southern states, in which the third party figured largely, the republicans lost more than the democrats, and in the northwest while the democrats lost the republicans also lost. In Illinois, for example, the democrats gained 74,000 and the populists 13,500, while the republican vote increased only 27,000. In Iowa the democrats and populists made a gain of 28,000 against a republican gain of only 8,000. In Nebraska there was a democratic loss of 56,000, but there was a third-party gain of 78,000 and a republican loss of 22,000.

That there was a good deal of apathy is shown both by the losses and the smallness of the gains. This is partly due to the transitional character of our politics, and partly to the new method of voting, which is not only strange to many of the voters, but is evidently, judging from the returns from such states as Maine and Indiana, a preventive of bribery and corruption. The third party movement is evidently away from and hostile to the republican party. The country as a whole is decidedly anti-republican, although there is an unsettled state of feeling which has thus far kept away from the democratic party large masses of voters who have contended with it so many years that they come over to it reluctantly, although they have accepted the leading article of its political creed.

"Fat Doctor Bills Make Lean Wills," but Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy costs less than one doctor's visit. Catarrh is a loathsome, dangerous disease, and the time has come when to suffer from it is a disgrace. No person of culture and refinement cares to inflict upon his friends his offensive breath, disgusting hawking and spitting and disagreeable efforts to breathe freely and clear the throat and nose—hence the *catarrh* and *refined* use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. And no wise and prudent man cares to run the risk of leaving his family without a protector, by letting his "slight catarrh" run into serious or fatal throat and lung troubles, hence the *wise* and *prudent* use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this remedy are so confident of its curative properties, that they have made a standing offer of a reward of \$500 for a case they cannot cure.

## MEN OF MARK.

—Max O'Reil is having a great success as a lecturer in Australia.

—George Gould, at 28, now commands estates which give employment to 100,000 men.

—One hundred and sixty-five Confederate army generals yet survive. Twenty-nine have died this year.

—The term "The Grand Old Man" was first used to designate Mr. Gladstone by Sir William Harcourt, and was heard in 1880 upon the return of the Liberals to power.

—Bishop Hurst says that ninety-two acres, bought in Washington for a site for the proposed Methodist University, have increased in value until they are worth half a million.

—Many of the hotel boys, so called through the country, are fathers and some are grandfathers. San Francisco has three over 50 years old, one of whom recently retired from business rich.

—Dr. De Witt Clinton Greene, formerly dentist to Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, and for fourteen years past a resident of Rio de Janeiro died of malarial fever Oct. 29. He was about 36 years old and went to South America from Baltimore.

—John Burns, the English labor leader declares that Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army is a "maker of quick remedies for poverty, a neoteric Christian and fanatical faddist, who combines universal brotherhood with incompetence and high salary."

—Rev. Stephen Banass, a popular city preacher of London, in discoursing from the pulpit recently on the subject of labor and capital, said: "There is, brethren, too much of the stand-and-deliver policy on the one hand and of the see-you-damned first policy on the other hand."

## Sleeping On a Fortune.

Inventors, if you are sleeping on a fortune apparently unaware of its existence "wake up" and claim your rights. Having twenty-five years of successful experience, I offer you my services in securing you a patent. Write or call and see me. J. H. BARLEY, Patent Att'y, Residence 711 West Fifth street, Sedalia, Missouri. 1-21d&wly

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**  
Dislodge Bile, Stir up the Liver, Cure Sick-Headache, Female Ailments, Remove Disease and Promote Good Health.  
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Ask for Beecham's and take no others. Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box. New York Depot, 353 Canal St.

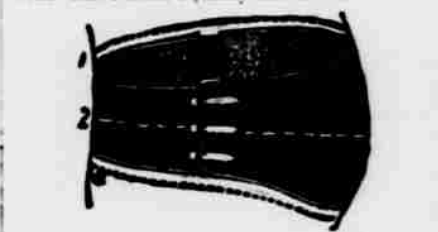
## FOR FAT FOLKS.

Dr. Edison's FAMOUS PILLS AND BANDS AND OBESITY FRUIT SALT reduce your weight without dieting; cures the causes of obesity, such as dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervousness, catarrh, kidney troubles; keeps you healthy, and beautifies the complexion.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. I again write you to say I have lost 13 pounds, making 42 pounds lost in 10 weeks by using 4 bottles of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and wearing his Obesity Band.

Very truly yours, CHAS. H. KING, Prof. HALE, Chicago University, writes to the *Chicago Herald*, Sept. 18, 1892: "Corporulent men, should pay more attention to reducing their weight. When a man is troubled with rheumatism, dyspepsia, kidney trouble or nervousness, the reducing of weight is slower, until the Obesity Pills have cured the disease that caused obesity. The pills soften and beautify the skin of the face."

I am at liberty to cite a case in point. Under my advice Mr. Armour used an Edison Obesity Band and 3 bottles of Pills and lost 29 pounds in 6 weeks. Other patients have been equally successful.



Lieut. G. A. SCOTT, Revenue Cutter Hamlin, writes to the Correspondence Department of the New York Sunday World:

Three years ago I weighed 288 pounds, but after using Dr. Edison's popular Obesity Pills and Salts I reduced to 160 pounds and easily keep at this weight. I saw how much other correspondents of your valuable papers were benefited and wished to give the Dr.'s treatment a trial.

Dr. Edison's Obesity Fruit Salt is the best and simplest remedy for regulating the action of the liver that has been discovered. The printed formula on the label of the Fruit Salts shows their value to sufferers from excessive fat or flesh.

## For Sale By Druggists.

Band measures at numbers 1, 2, 3. Price, \$2.50 to 36 inches, and 10 cents extra for each additional inch.

Pills \$1.50 a bottle, or three bottles for \$4.00, enough for one treatment.

Obesity Fruit Salt \$1.00 per bottle. You can buy the Pills, Bands and Salt direct from our stores, or by mail or express.

Correspondence and goods forwarded in plain, sealed package.

NOTICE. Dr. Edison's Electric Belts and Finger Rings are sold at our stores. Send for our special Electric-Belt Circular, sealed.

Electric Belts \$1.00 and up. Insoles 50 cents per pair.

LORING & CO., Proprietors and Gen'l Agts., 36 A East Washington St., Chicago, Ill. (not an apothecary store but parlor, 213-R, up one flight.)

2222 Hamilton Place, Boston Mass. 40 A2 West 22nd St., New York City. Cut this out and keep it, and send for our full (eight column) article on Obesity.



This is the Bazoos—Price Ten Cents—Direction for Using, Etc.

This wonderful musical instrument, for the people now on earth, imitates a bird or animal. With it you can play or sing any tune. It requires no instruction to use it. Let one play a lively tune on a violin, Bazoos, piano or organ, and one or two others drone an accompaniment with the Bazoos and you have a good bagpipe. You can imitate "Punch and Judy" to perfection by speaking in a shrill voice. Do not blow into the Bazoos; but sing, speak or make some noise, as the cut-out cut-a-dad of a hen, the crow of a rooster, the caw of a crow, the moo of a cow and hundreds of other noises. If the Bazoos does not work properly, place the lips over the four holes in the tin and draw the breath in and out a few times. Many imitations can be made better by speaking through the three round holes in the wood, or covering three holes in the tin with the lips, leaving the fourth uncovered. A quartette or chorus singing through the Bazoos will bring down the house with great applause and invariably receive repeated encores. Buy four Bazoos, organize a quartette and try it. It furnishes good dancing music to excursions, picnics, etc.

The music produced is new and taking. String and brass orchestras find the Bazoos a very important addition. The Bazoos sells readily in stores, street and newstands, at fairs, races, pleasure resorts, &c. Price, 10c, by mail 11c. Address, J. WEST GOODWIN, Sedalia, Mo.

**HOTEL MITCHELL,** NEVADA, MO. HARRY MITCHELL, Prop'r

Omnibuses and carriages attend all trains. Telephone connection with all parts of the city.

## JOS. A. WEINZIERL, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Office: Room 2 in Hurley Building, 110 E. Third street, Sedalia, Mo. Survey of Lots and other tracts of land in city and country made. Drainage systems established. Estimates prepared. Conscientious work guaranteed.

## PLUMBING!

When you need Plumbing, Steam or Gas Fitting or Sewerage work done, remember that I am now in basement of Porter Block, and my charges are very reasonable.

J. T. WATKINS, 12-11d&wlm 112 Ohio Street.

## Pianos and Organs!

Largest stock ever brought to Sedalia. Greatest variety of makes, highest grades known.

Lowest possible price and easiest terms ever heard of—10c a day will buy a first class organ.

We wholesale pianos and organs all over Missouri and Kansas.

We dare to compare our prices and terms with those of any music house in the state. Call or send for catalogue.

JOHN STARK & SON, 505 Ohio Street, Sedalia, Mo.

## WHEN IN SEDALIA GO TO THE KAISER RESTAURANT

For Your Meals. None Better Anywhere. 9-13&wlm

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph E. Anderson, deceased will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator, at the next term of the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia in said county, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1893. ISAAC C. ANDERSON, Administrator.

## Notice of Assignee's Application for Discharge.

In the matter of the assignment of James Handy, Edward Hurley, assignee. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned assignee will make application to the Circuit Court of Pettis county, Missouri, on January 4th, 1893, for a discharge from his trust herein. EDWARD HURLEY, Assignee

## TRUSTEES SALE.

Whereas, The Missouri State Fair Association, of Sedalia, Missouri, by its certain deed of trust dated the third day of May, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, at deed book 66, pages 428 to 432, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, all its right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, state of Missouri, viz: The south half of the west half of lot No. two (2), of the northwest quarter of section four (4), and the south half of the east half of lot No. two (2), of the northeast quarter of section five (5), in township forty-five (45), of range twenty-one (21), containing forty-six 89-100 (46 89-100) acres more or less, and being the tract of land situated in the western part of the city of Sedalia, in said county, and known as "Sieher's Park," which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes, in said deed described, and whereas two said notes have become due and are unpaid, and the holder of said paid due notes has declared all of the notes secured by said deed to be now due. Now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the Court House door, in the city of Sedalia, in the county of Pettis, state aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1893,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said notes, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

GEO. P. R. JACKSON, Trustee.

11-29wtd

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Pettis county, Missouri, made on the 6th day of December, 1892, the undersigned, public administrator for said county, has taken charge of the estate of Mary A. Clay, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me, for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 10th day of December, 1892.

JOHN R. CLOFTON, Public Administrator.

## Why Suffer?

## When you can be Cured

Thousands are suffering with Torpid Liver—the symptoms are Depression of Spirits, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache. Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a reliable remedy for Liver Disorders. It cures thousands every year; why not try Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator? Your Druggist will supply you.

TIME CARD.		
Missouri Pacific.		
WEST BOUND.		
	Arrive.	Depart.
Fast Mail.	7:50 a. m.	7:55 a. m.
Local Passenger.	8:15 a. m.	8:40 a. m.
Day Express and Mail.	8:25 a. m.	8:35 a. m.
Night Express.	8:15 a. m.	8:35 a. m.
K. C. via Lexington.	8:50 a. m.	9:05 a. m.
EAST BOUND.		
Local Passenger.	10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
Day Express and Mail.	12:50 p. m.	12:55 p. m.
Night Express.	11:35 p. m.	12:01 a. m.
Fast Mail.	12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.		
SOUTH BOUND.		
	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Texas Express.	5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
Night Texas Express.	8:55 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
NORTH BOUND.		
Day Texas Express.	8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
Night Texas Express.	3:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.
Lexington Branch.		
	Arrive.	Depart.
Kansas City Express.	10:30 a. m.	5:05 a. m.
Kansas City Express.	10:30 a. m.	8:45 p. m.
Local Freight.	3:00 p. m.	10:50 a. m.
Sedalia and Warsaw.		
	Arrive.	Depart.
Passenger and Express.	3:00 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
Daily, Except Sunday.		

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